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Sharon Sanatorium

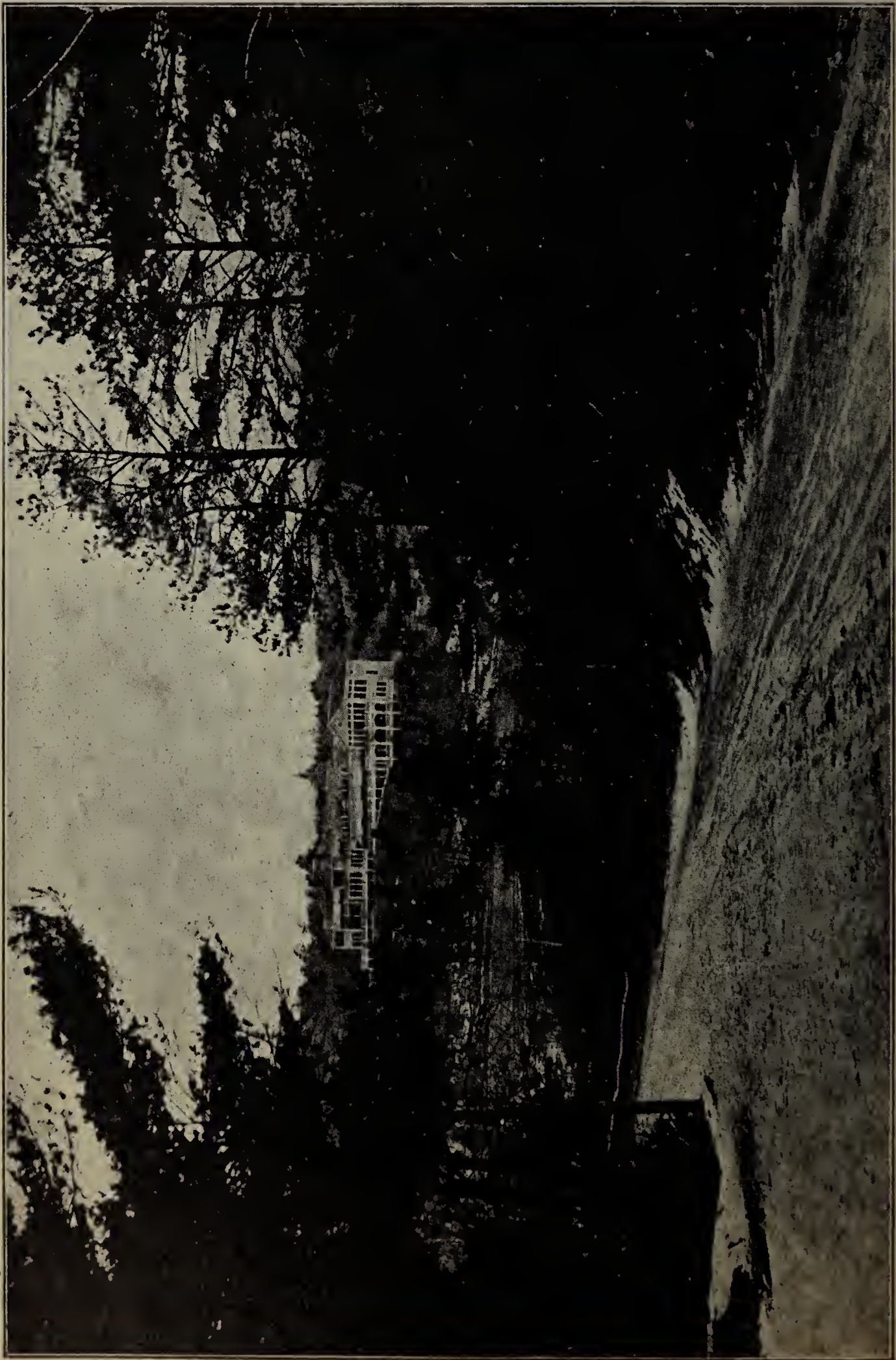
NO. 24

Among the Pines at Sharon



Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth
ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
SHARON SANATORIUM
SHARON, MASS.

December, 1925



THE SHARON SANATORIUM FROM THE SOUTHEAST

Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and
Thirty-fifth Annual Reports

of the

Sharon Sanatorium

For Incipient Pulmonary Disease

Sharon, Mass.

December, 1925

Incorporated March, 1891

Boston
Griffith-Stillings Press
1926

Information in Regard to the Sharon Sanatorium and the Children's Pavilion, Sharon, Mass.

The Sanatorium

Established and incorporated in 1891.

Object: To supply a suitable institution for the treatment of incipient pulmonary disease arising in women of refinement and limited means.

Capacity: 25 patients.

Location: In the pines at Sharon about five minutes' car ride from the station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. Sharon is about equally distant from Boston and Providence — 19 miles from Boston.

Terms: The price of board and medical care is \$20.00 a week, exclusive of laundry.

The Grounds: The Sanatorium grounds cover 120 acres — the elevation and outlook are most desirable. Pure air is abundant.

Food: No pains nor expense are spared to provide the patients with the most nourishing diet.

The Children's Pavilion and Open Air Boarding School

Established in 1918 through the generosity of friends.

Object: To extend to delicate children, predisposed to tuberculosis, a chance to regain normal health.

Capacity: 20 children between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Location: On the edge of the woods at some distance from the main buildings of the Sanatorium, a really ideal site.

Terms: \$15 a week, exclusive of laundry. This includes board and medical care other than dental and surgical treatment.

Studies: These are made as flexible as possible. Every advantage is given the individual. Classes and grades, however, are planned according to the standard of the best public schools, with a view to the pupil's keeping up with his grade.

Sessions: The morning session is devoted to upper grade work and the afternoon session to the lower grade.

Leisure Time: Handicraft work, with merry games and outings, are under the oversight of a well-qualified teacher.

Rest Periods and Meals: These are ample and are carefully attended to by a trained nurse and a dietitian, with the advice of the doctor.

Visiting Hours: The visiting hours of either department are from 3 to 5 P.M. daily.

Important

The charges made to patients of the Sanatorium or of the Children's Pavilion do not cover the expense of maintenance.

While this is not a commercial enterprise, neither is it a charity in the usual sense, but, like the privileges of our colleges, these are benefits which self-respecting families may accept.

Applications for admission should be made to the Superintendent, Dr. Walter A. Griffin, at the Sanatorium, or to Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch, Medical Director, 506 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.



THE CHILDREN'S PAVILION AND OPEN AIR BOARDING SCHOOL.

OFFICERS OF THE
SHARON SANATORIUM
[LEGAL TITLE]
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1925

The Corporation

INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, *President*
N. H. STONE, 614 Sears Bldg., *Treasurer*
Mrs. CHAS. A. PORTER, *Secretary*

VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D.
EDMUND F. MERRIAM, D.D.
Mrs. W. T. SEDGWICK
Mrs. HENRY P. KING
JEREMIAH SMITH, Jr.
ERNEST B. DANE
WALTER C. BAILEY, M.D.
FRANK G. WEBSTER
HENRY I. BOWDITCH, M.D.
JOEL E. GOLDTHWAIT, M.D.
CHARLES P. CLIFFORD

LEONARD W. CRONKHITE
ALBERT C. GETCHELL, M.D., Worcester
Rev. WM. B. GEOGHEGAN, D.D., New Bedford
RALPH B. OBER, M.D., Springfield
DONALD B. ARMSTRONG, M.D.
*Miss LOUISA P. LORING, Prides Crossing
Mrs. ROBERT MARDEN, Lowell
VANDERPOEL ADRIANCE, M.D., Williamstown
CONSTANTINE HUTCHINS
ROBERT WINSOR, Jr.
HERBERT JAQUES

Directors

INGERSOLL BOWDITCH
N. H. STONE
Mrs. CHARLES A. PORTER
EDMUND F. MERRIAM, D.D.
Mrs. HENRY P. KING

VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D.
JEREMIAH SMITH, Jr.
B. NASON HAMLIN
WILLIAM EDWARD CLARK
ROBERT WINSOR, Jr.

Medical Director

VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D.

Consulting Physician for Children's Department

HENRY I. BOWDITCH, M.D.

Superintendent

WALTER A. GRIFFIN, M.D.

*Deceased.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

THE Directors of the Sanatorium take pleasure in offering to the public the combined reports of 1923-4-5.

In spite of the fact that the accommodations for tubercular patients under state, municipal, and county control have been largely increased during recent years, we have constant proof of the popularity of the Sharon institution; largely due, doubtless, to the fact that a sense of greater privacy may be had there than is possible in large public institutions, and owing to the knowledge that closer supervision of the individual can be given because of the relatively small number of patients received.

It would seem unnecessary after thirty-four years of successful experience with the women's department of the Sanatorium to emphasize the importance of a continued generous support of this portion of our work. We are glad to report that in 1922 a gift of \$20,000 was made as a Memorial Fund, the income of which has enabled a most estimable young woman to regain her health after a stay of several months, and that during the past year two worthy young women have been aided in a similar manner in consequence of this fund.

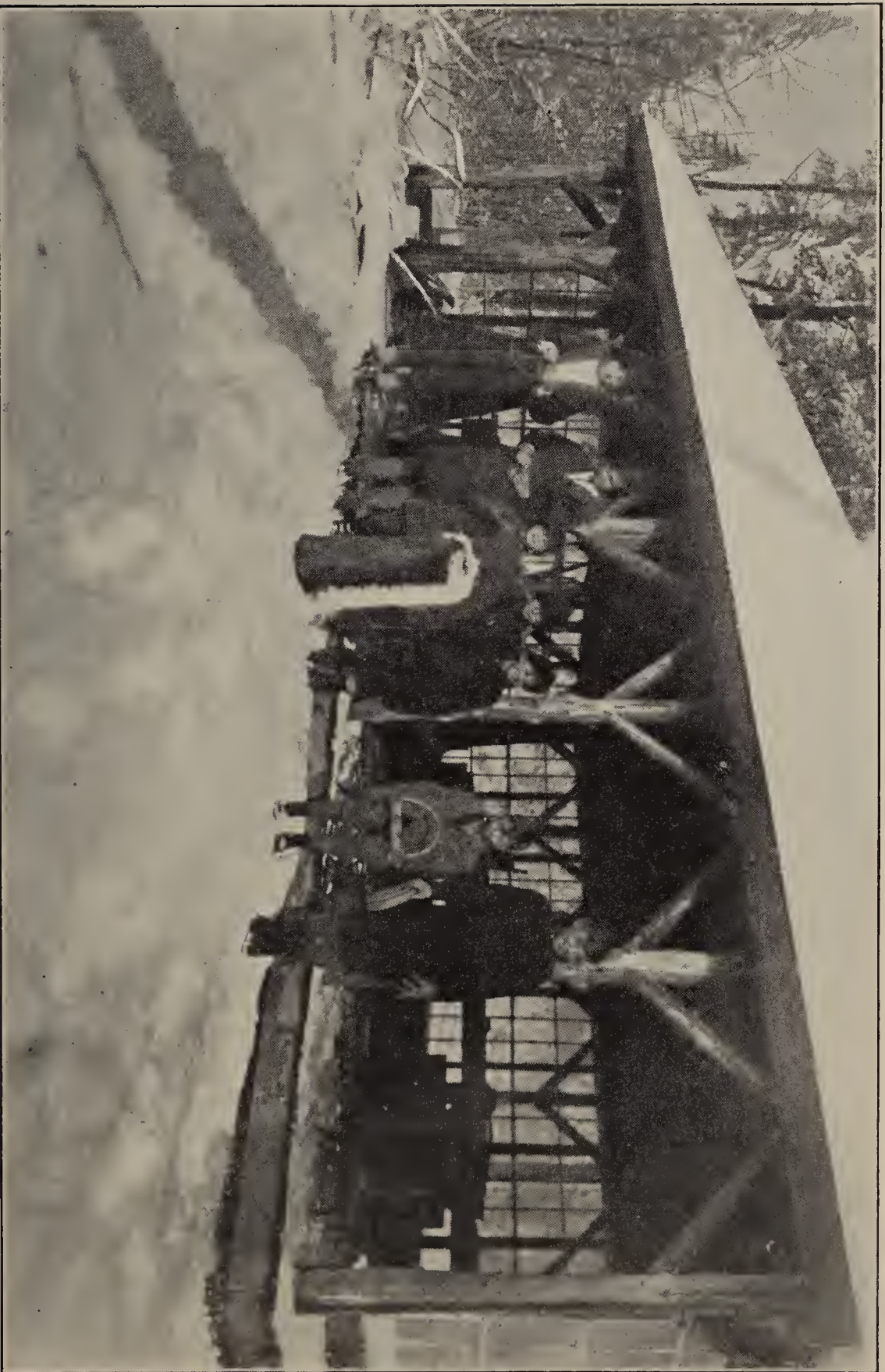
It gives us the greatest satisfaction to announce that by the will of the late Mrs. Thomas O. Richardson we have received a bequest of \$150,000 to be devoted to the purposes of the Sanatorium. It can also now be made public that an anonymous gift of \$25,000 was made by this same donor not long before her death. Her generosity will be ever remembered by all those connected with the Sanatorium.

One feature of our policy which we believe to be of much

benefit to the Sanatorium is the custom of having our Superintendent, Dr. Griffin, attend the meetings of the National Tuberculosis Association and of the American Sanatorium Association. By this means we keep in touch with all the advanced thought of specialists in tuberculosis in the United States, and we have the opportunity of watching whatever may be of use to us in matters of administration, construction, or whatever, in sanatoria in various parts of the country. A sufficient sum was appropriated in June, 1924, to enable him to attend the meeting of these Associations in California and to visit many other sanatoria, the result being not only one of refreshment to one who has devoted himself untiringly to the interests of our institution, but of inspiration for all connected with it in finding how well the Sanatorium compares with others and in what directions we can best improve our work.

The growth in popularity of the Children's Department, established seven years ago, is marked. Of the necessity and importance of this department there can be no doubt in the minds of those who have had knowledge of the subject. There is still, however, much to be learned not only by laymen but by the medical profession itself about the value of these institutions for delicate children as a great factor in the cause of Preventive Medicine. A fear, not unnatural perhaps, is often found to exist even among intelligent parents lest their children shall come under influences not conducive to their moral, mental, and physical welfare if placed in a school of this nature. Nothing could be more mistaken, and the enthusiastic opinions now often expressed to us by parents and guardians of the children who have been at Sharon are proofs of the truth of this assertion. To those who may still doubt, we offer our urgent solicitations that they visit the Children's Pavilion and witness the healthy, happy appearance of those in our charge.

During the year 1922 arrangements were made with one of our largest anti-tuberculosis associations whereby



THE OPEN AIR WORKSHOP

Delicate children make wonderful gains in the open air activities at Sharon



THE ROENTGEN RAY BUILDING
The gift some years ago of a generous friend

children under fourteen years of age who had been exposed to tuberculosis in their homes and who were showing signs of malnutrition and debility could be placed in the Children's Pavilion and carefully watched under eminently favorable hygienic conditions. This plan has proved most satisfactory to both associations. The marvellous improvement in the health of these children and their apparent happiness, whether in the open-air school or in the ordinary life of the Sanatorium, give great encouragement towards enlarging the scope of this part of the work by coöperation with other anti-tuberculosis associations in our immediate neighborhood. It is our intention as far as possible to confine ourselves to the cases of children who are under-weight and ill-nourished, especially those who have been exposed to tuberculosis at home, and also to the so-called "closed cases" of tuberculosis, like those with glandular enlargements in which active symptoms of pulmonary disease are not present. A limited number of surgical cases can be received. The open-air school is a very marked feature of the Children's Pavilion, one of the teachers having been a former patient, a graduate of the Sanatorium, and perfectly well, who for four years gave graded instruction to the children under the most healthful conditions both for herself and for her pupils. Instruction in basket making and other useful occupations for children has also been given by a former patient — a feature which adds much to the education and morale of those under our care.

The following excerpt from an unsolicited letter recently received is of interest in connection with the Children's Pavilion:

"I am much pleased with the results of the treatment which our children have had at Sharon. They are happy there, and we believe that their year in the school will show excellent results. I have to thank you again for having brought this place to our attention.

"I am particularly pleased with the personality of the women who are its head. They are not only efficient as supervising the children's welfare, but they give the youngsters what is quite as essential — love and personal care and understanding."



CHILDREN'S PAVILION—ALMOST SCHOOL TIME



WORK HAS BEGUN

Incidental to the record of the year's work the following facts will be of marked interest, we believe, not only to those who have generously aided us in the past, but to others whose attention has been more recently called to the work of the Sanatorium.

On the 13th of September, 1923, under the auspices of the New England Tuberculosis Conference, the State Sanatorium at Rutland, Massachusetts, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. At a large meeting of physicians and the laity there, special stress was laid upon the fact that the Rutland Sanatorium was the first State sanatorium to be established in the United States, and this was largely due to the efforts of Dr. Alfred Worcester of Waltham, one of the Trustees, who had been watching for several years previous to that time the then experimental work at Sharon, which was proving that tuberculosis could be successfully treated near to the patients' homes, even in a so-called inclement climate at a comparatively low altitude and not far from the sea. In consequence of Dr. Worcester's ardent work in this direction, the nature of the Rutland institution was changed from that of a hospital intended as a shelter for far advanced cases to that of a sanatorium similar to that at Sharon, where poor people who were showing early symptoms of tuberculosis could be received and restored to health by proper supervision. In February, 1891, the Sharon Sanatorium opened its doors, and about seven and a half years later, in October, 1898, the great State Sanatorium at Rutland first received patients, which was the beginning of similar movements throughout the Union. Apparently there are now but one or two States which do not possess institutions of this nature. In Massachusetts, moreover, there are now four State sanatoria and several County institutions established in later years, all with the same idea as that originally expressed at Sharon.

These facts are brought before our patrons, believing it will be a source of gratification not only to those who are

immediately connected with the institution, but to those whose generous aid has enabled us to sustain the work.

Another concrete instance of what has been accomplished may be mentioned. During the autumn of 1923 the Medical Director received an invitation to meet a number of the former patients at a reunion which a special coterie had been accustomed to hold annually in remembrance of their stay at the Sanatorium fully twenty-five years ago, at which time cordial and lasting friendships had been made. These ladies, coming from Providence, Salem, Haverhill, Lowell, and elsewhere, had been seriously ill in former years. One, a teacher in a public school, was desperately ill at the outset, but remained three years at Sharon, with a completely successful result, and resumed her teaching for many years afterwards. She, moreover, acted as a missionary, by instructing the children under her care as to the value of fresh air and hygienic living, both in school and at home. All of these former patients have led active, useful lives ever since leaving the Sanatorium and are striking examples of others who have had similar experiences in facing and overcoming what would have been probably a fatal disease had they not had the opportunity offered at Sharon.

Another gratifying tribute to what has been done at the Children's Pavilion is shown in the following extract from the Annual Report by Mrs. Mabel Greely Smith, Executive Secretary of the Cambridge Anti-Tuberculosis Association for 1923:

"We were fortunate in being able to arrange for six beds for Cambridge children at the Children's Pavilion in the Sharon Sanatorium, an institution which is considered one of the finest of its kind in the country.

"Since the first of January we have had twelve children under treatment there. As soon as a child is restored to normal health and is thought to have acquired enough vitality and resistance to make it safe for him to return to his home, he is discharged, and another takes his place. In all but three instances these children have lost one or both parents from tuberculosis, or there is tuberculosis in their families at the present time.

"One little girl, both of whose parents died of tuberculosis, gained twenty-five pounds in four months at Sharon and was apparently

restored to perfect health. Another, whose mother died of tuberculosis, improved so satisfactorily in three months that the physician was willing to let her return to her home, where her father and step-mother had made provisions for keeping up treatment according to the Sharon routine. A boy who had been the despair of nurses and social workers because, in spite of various forms of special care, he had remained delicate almost to the point of actual illness, returned from Sharon after six months' treatment in splendid condition and gives every promise of holding his own. So far the story of every one of these children is satisfactory. They are selected by the doctor and nurses at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and on their discharge are carefully followed up by the nurses or social workers who have their families in charge."

In a more recent report Mrs. Smith speaks of the existence among the children of a "Sharon Club," composed of the graduates from the Pavilion, who meet at times in Cambridge and make expeditions together, showing a pleasant *esprit de corps* which had been fostered during their stay at Sharon. At last accounts, moreover, all of these children had retained the good health that was shown at the end of their treatment.

It must not be forgotten that the Sanatorium is intended solely for people of moderate means, and not for the well-to-do. It was a source of regret that it became necessary gradually to raise the price of board, but the large deficit each year made this imperative; even the price now asked is much less than the cost of maintenance of each patient. With fuller support we could diminish the price somewhat, to meet the means of those who are often compelled to give up treatment too soon because of lack of funds and because of the prolonged stay essential to bring arrest of tubercular disease. We have reason to believe that there is no institution, independent of State or municipal aid and supported by private subscription alone, which supplies what is given at Sharon for the price now demanded.

We therefore again appeal for substantial help, which has been hitherto generously provided. We solicit:

1. Contributions, both large and small, to defray the running expenses of maintenance, repairs, etc.

2. Contributions to the Endowment Fund, which now amounts to about \$200,000. It is suggested that *endow-*

ment funds for beds in the Women's Department and the Children's Pavilion be given in memory of relatives or friends. The income from \$20,000 will provide a free bed for a deserving patient. Smaller sums as endowments would be gratefully received as an aid to the same purposes.

3. A larger number of *annual subscribers*. Incidentally, a plan has been adopted to form an Alumnæ Association among former patients, some of whom have already cordially responded to this suggestion, with a view to increasing the number of those who will give money annually in varying amounts.

4. Special sums for the maintenance of the X-Ray Department — one of the most important features of the Sanatorium.

5. Special sums also for the maintenance of classes of instruction in basket making, woodworking, etc., for the children and women.

INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, *President*,
N. H. STONE, *Treasurer*,
614 Sears Building, Boston,
Mrs. CHARLES A. PORTER, *Secretary*,
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B. NASON HAMLIN,
WILLIAM EDWARD CLARK,
ROBERT WINSOR, Jr., *Directors*.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

DECEMBER 1

FOR THE COMBINED YEARS 1923-4-5

SOME changes have been made in the Sanatorium that are great improvements. One of these is the new dining room at the Children's Pavilion. This makes a desirable use of the large room under the boys' ward, and the children are now entirely separated in all essentials from the main Sanatorium and never come to it except on special occasions. In fact, the two departments are like two separate institutions, and inasmuch as among the children there have been no open cases since 1923, this building is strictly a "preventorium" in the present sense of the term. This arrangement is as it should be, since children are, at best, somewhat disturbing to adult patients.

That there is need of such a branch of the work becomes increasingly evident when one considers the number of children who are in danger of infection in their homes by contact with the very sick where strict hygienic measures are not adopted. Such children, removed to an environment such as we now have in our Pavilion, have every reason to expect an after life of health.

Another improvement has been the remodeling of a comparatively useless workshop into a very desirable bungalow for the head man and his wife. This has been accomplished with but little outlay of funds and is a decided addition to the institution.

Another much appreciated change has been the substitution of small tables in the women's dining room for the long tables previously used. The room has now a much more homelike aspect, thus adding to the comfort and contentment of the patients.

More money was spent in 1923 than on the previous

year, partly on account of the new building operations and partly on account of the necessary purchase of coal as contrasted with the year before, when we were able to use the wood that was left after the lumbering operations of the previous winter. Unfortunately, more expenditure will doubtless be needed in the future to increase the pay of the servants. At present our wage rate is decidedly low as compared with other institutions. Thus it is difficult to keep desirable helpers and the matron has to spend a large amount of time in seeking maids, only to lose them to some other employer who offers more money.

The garden has yielded well, and while it is doubtful whether it is a great source of economy, it is certainly an asset of no uncertain value to have vegetables that are fresh and in large quantity.

Gas has just been installed in the kitchen by the local gas company. This has already proved of great worth in that the broiler cooks many of the meats far better than they could be cooked by the electric range, which had become quite obsolete and out of repair.

The condition of the sun parlor has been improved in order to make this room more homelike and cheerful. This required a comparatively large sum for new furniture and furnishings. It seems, however, a justifiable expenditure, for the endeavor has constantly been made to give a homelike atmosphere for the benefit of the patients, which is one of the essentials in an institution of this nature, where a prolonged stay is necessary.

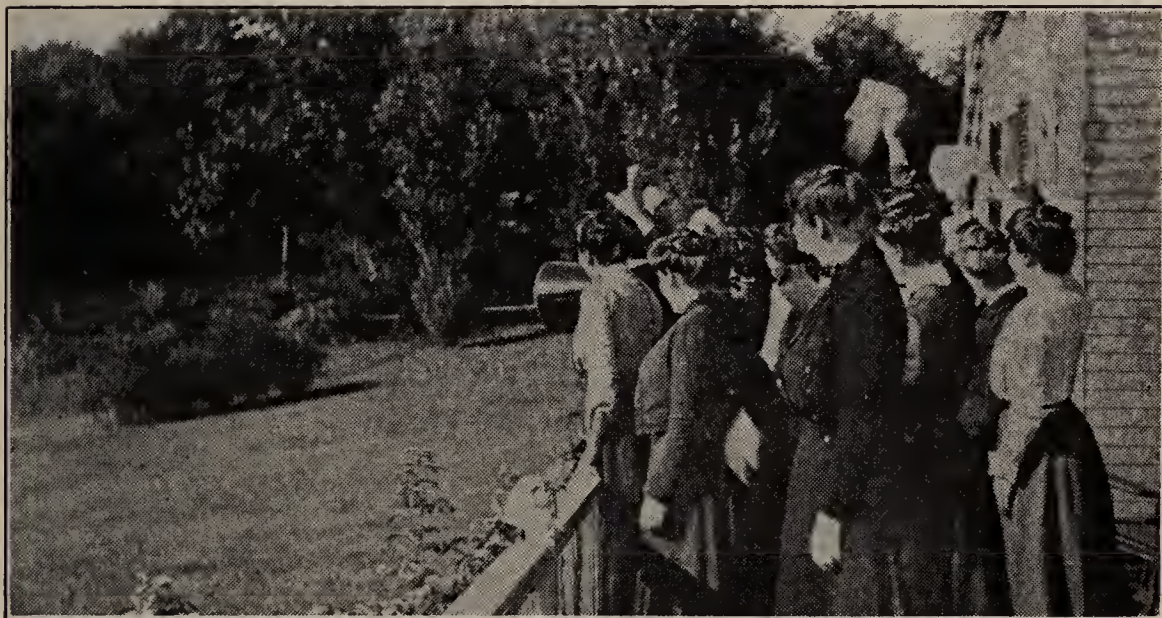
Our school teacher, Miss Mary C. McMahon, a former patient and graduate from the women's department, left us after four years of faithful and efficient service and has been succeeded by Miss Grace Giberson. Occupational work (basket making, etc.), especially for the children, has been resumed under the guidance of another former patient who regained her health at Sharon, and who since her graduation has been a student at the School of Applied Art. The products of this instruction have been used in

the annual sales made at the Sanatorium. Aside from these minor changes the personnel of the staff remains unchanged.

Each year several patients leave before they should because of lack of funds. More free beds are highly desirable in order that such patients may be able to stay long enough to make a complete cure probable. Several have been helped during the last year from the income of our one free-bed fund. The renewed health of such has been the best possible reward that those who have given money for this purpose could desire.

I wish to express my appreciative thanks to those who so whole-heartedly help to carry on the administrative work of the Sanatorium.

WALTER A. GRIFFIN, M.D.
Superintendent.



GOOD-BYES TO A HAPPY GRADUATE

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1923

Full capacity of Sanatorium (including Children's Pavilion) . .	45
Number of patients admitted since December, 1922	77
Number of patients discharged during the year	77

OF those discharged from the Women's Department during the year five stayed less than one month, four did not react to a full dose of tuberculin, two had abscess of lung, one metastatic carcinoma of pleura, two were convalescent from operation. Sixteen were cases discharged from the Children's Pavilion. These will be considered later. This leaves forty-seven adult cases of definite tuberculosis, and of these there were during the year:

Arrested	3	= 6.4%
Apparently arrested	8	= 17. %
Quiescent	16	= 34. %
Improved	13	= 27.7%
Unimproved	7	= 14.9%

47

The number of patients who had tubercle bacilli in sputa was . .	24
The number of patients who had a positive tuberculin reaction was	5
The number of patients in whom the physical signs were deemed sufficient for diagnosis was	18
The number of patients who had hemoptysis before entrance or during stay was	19
Average stay of all cases	5.3 months
Longest stay of any case	20 months
Shortest stay of any case	1 month
Average gain in weight of all cases	7.2 pounds
Number of cases who lost weight	10
Average age of all cases	27.5 years
Number of hospital days	13,579
Number of hospital days patients were confined to bed	3,771
Number of meals served in bed	10,193

The sixteen children who were discharged from the Children's Pavilion were what might be called in every instance "suspicious" cases. None of them had open, frank tuberculosis, with definite lung signs and tubercle

bacilli in the sputa. All did, however, have sufficient data in their history or enough evidence on physical examination to warrant the assumption that clinical tuberculosis might develop if they were not removed from their poor environment and taught the rules for keeping well.

For example, among these sixteen cases four had had cervical adenitis, one of whom had also a discharging ear; one had had empyema and was one of two children who had been regarded as "suspicious" cases by the superintendent of another tuberculosis hospital; three were contact cases; nearly all were under-weight for their height and age, and practically all of them showed enlarged hilus glands by X-Ray.

The improvement in their condition was striking in nearly every instance. Marked gain in weight was the rule, in one case being thirty-seven pounds, and an improvement in the general health which could be appreciated but not so easily measured.

To make sure that the lesson learned in Sharon should be of lasting benefit an endeavor has been made to keep in touch with the patients after discharge. In this way the "preventorium" idea can have its best result. This has usually been easily done through the clinics or charitable organizations who sent the children or by talks with the parents as they came to visit the patients.

In studying the table of results it must be remembered that, according to the rules of the American Sanatorium Association, only after a record is made of six months' freedom from active symptoms while in the Sanatorium the term "arrested" can be used. The record of three months under similar conditions justifies the use of the term "apparently arrested," although in both cases patients often seem on the high road to complete recovery and the subsequent history shows that in many cases recovery has been well established. Cases of more advanced type, requiring longer periods of treatment, have in the past year been admitted more frequently than in the earlier

history of the Sanatorium. Unfortunately lack of funds in some of these cases has been the cause of departure earlier than has been thought wise, with consequent apparent lessening of favorable results. The fact remains that, given a case in the early stages of the disease, the percentages of recoveries are still of the same encouraging nature as formerly, thus emphasizing the importance of placing patients early under treatment and of avoiding delay.

(Signed) VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH,
Medical Director.
WALTER A. GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1924

Full capacity of Sanatorium (including Children's Pavilion)	45
Number of patients admitted since December, 1923	80
Number of patients discharged during the year	74

OF those discharged during the year seven stayed less than one month and twenty-two were cases discharged from the Children's Pavilion. The latter will be considered later. This leaves forty-five adult cases of definite tuberculosis, and of these there were during the year:

Arrested (6 months in the Sanatorium without active symptoms)	7	=15.6%
Apparently arrested (3 months in the Sanatorium without active symptoms)	5	=11.1%
Quiescent	14	=31.1%
Improved	12	=26.6%
Unimproved	7	=15.6%
	45	

The number of patients who had tubercle bacilli in sputa was	22
The number of patients who had a positive tuberculin reaction was	6
The number of patients in whom the physical signs were deemed sufficient for diagnosis was	17
The number of patients who had hemoptysis before entrance or during stay was	14
Average stay of all cases	5.8 months
Longest stay of any case	23 months

Shortest stay of any case	1 month
Average gain in weight of all cases	7 pounds
Number of cases who lost weight	9
Average age of all cases	26.8 years
Number of hospital days	13,245
Number of hospital days patients were confined to bed	3,648
Number of meals served in bed	10,082

The twenty-two children who were discharged from the Children’s Pavilion were what might be called in every instance “suspicious” cases. None of them had open, frank tuberculosis, with definite lung signs and tubercle bacilli in sputa. All did, however, have sufficient data in their history or enough evidence on physical examination to warrant the assumption that clinical tuberculosis might develop if they were not removed from their poor environment and taught the rules for keeping well.

Among the twenty-two cases one had possible lung abscess, one had tuberculosis of the hip, one had signs of asthma, four were definitely contact cases, three had glands of the neck, and the rest were in run-down condition, with under-weight, and for the most part they showed large hilus glands by X-Ray.

(Signed) VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH,
Medical Director.
WALTER A. GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1925

Full capacity of Sanatorium (including Children’s Pavilion) . .	45
Number of patients admitted since December, 1924	56
Number of patients discharged during the year	64

OF those discharged during the year four stayed less than one month and twenty-three were cases discharged from the Children’s Pavilion. The latter will be considered later. This leaves thirty-seven cases of definite tuberculosis, and of these there were during the year:

Arrested (6 months in the Sanatorium without active symptoms	6	= 16.2%
Apparently arrested (3 months in the Sanatorium without active symptoms.	3	= 8.0%
Quiescent	18	= 48.7%
Improved	9	= 24.4%
Unimproved	1	= 2.7%
	37	

The number of patients who had tubercle bacilli in sputa was . .	23
The number of patients who had a positive tuberculin reaction was	1
The number of patients in whom the physical signs were deemed sufficient for diagnosis was	13
The number of patients who had hemoptysis before entrance or during stay was	15
Average stay of all cases	6.8 months
Longest stay of any case	25.5 months
Shortest stay of any case	1 month
Average gain in weight of all cases	11.7 pounds
Number of cases who lost weight	3
Average age of all cases	29 years
Number of hospital days	13,267
Number of hospital days patients were confined to bed	2,951
Number of meals served in bed	9,026

Of the twenty-three cases discharged from the Children’s Pavilion four were definitely “contact” cases, fifteen were under-weight or delicate children who showed evidence of poor resistance, two had chorea, one pleurisy with effusion before entrance, and one had signs of the adult type of disease but without expectoration.

(Signed)

VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH,

Medical Director.

WALTER A. GRIFFIN,

Superintendent.

A Supplementary Report, containing tabular statements, in much detail, will be sent while the supply lasts, if request is made of the Superintendent, Sharon Sanatorium, Sharon, Massachusetts.

TREASURER'S REPORT

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For Three Years ended November 30, 1923, 1924 and 1925

RECEIPTS

Annual Subscriptions and Donations	\$46,556.83
Interest and Dividends	16,974.79
Proceeds of Auction Sale at Sanatorium and Donations from Patients	327.00
Proceeds of Sale at Sanatorium of Christmas Seals . .	462.28

Receipts at Sanatorium

Interest	\$66.60
Board of Patients	99,172.65
Medical Supplies	1,420.22
Dry Goods	335.80
Farm	436.92
Miscellaneous	1,529.96
	102,962.15

\$167,283.05

Transfers from Reserve Fund	\$8,000.00
Less	
Transfers to Reserve Fund	2,000.00
	6,000.00

\$173,283.05

Cash on hand November 30, 1922	3,380.42
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\$176,663.47

DISBURSEMENTS

Insurance	\$3,508.63
Salaries	11,501.25
Advertising	1,004.99
Printing Annual Report for year ending Nov. 30, 1923	461.00
Stationery, Printing, Multi- graphing, Postage, Mailing and Clerical Expenses	8,915.50
Miscellaneous	762.85
	\$26,154.22

Payments at Sanatorium

Provisions	\$52,544.02
Sundry Supplies: Lard, Soap, Oil	701.23
Wages	29,601.07
Nurses	10,174.91
Laundry	3,468.20
Farm	1,488.46
	\$97,977.89
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$26,154.22

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$97,977.89	\$26.154.22	
Stable	954.34		
Freight and Express	451.07		
Light	1,461.53		
Fuel	10,203.25		
Medical Supplies	2,775.96		
Railroad Fares	2,186.63		
Town Water	334.65		
Repairs	10,632.68		
Furnishings	4,302.13		
New Construction	6,858.25		
Automobile Expenses	594.63		
Dry Goods	2,007.64		
Ice	233.84		
Telephone	739.50		
Office and School	5,463.89		
Miscellaneous	2,236.04		
		\$149,413.92	
		\$175,568.14	
Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1925		1,095.33	
			\$176,663.47

ROENTGEN-RAY DEPARTMENT

For Three Years ended November 30, 1922—November 30, 1925

RECEIPTS

Roentgen-Ray Fund	\$2,581.58
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DISBURSEMENTS

Assistant	\$700.00	
Supplies and Repairs	1,395.48	
New Sun Lamp and Repairs on Old Lamp	477.10	
Checking Charges	9.00	
		\$2,581.58

LOUIS AGASSIZ SHAW MEMORIAL FUND INCOME ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Collections for year ending November 30, 1923	\$916.67
Collections for year ending November 30, 1924	1,068.33
Collections for year ending November 30, 1925	1,012.50
	\$2,997.50

DISBURSEMENTS

Charges for Board of Patients:	
For year ending November 30, 1923	\$701.00
For year ending November 30, 1924	1,284.00
For year ending November 30, 1925	853.00
	\$2,838.00
Cash Balance November 30, 1925	159.50
	\$2,997.50

INVESTMENTS

Held November 30, 1925, in the following

PERMANENT FUNDS

Endowment Fund
Felton Fund
Mary Lowell Stone Fund
William Endicott Fund
Louis Agassiz Shaw Memorial Fund
Maria D. Lockwood Fund
Lovering Fund
Roentgen-Ray Fund

STOCKS

10 preferred shares MacKay Companies
70 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
20 shares Northern Railroad of New Hampshire
10 First preferred shares, Class D, Boston & Maine R.R. Co.
50 shares Boston & Albany R.R. Co.

BONDS

\$9,000 5% bonds, 1930, Seattle Electric Co.
12,000 4% bonds, 1929, American Tel. & Tel. Co.
1,000 4% bonds, Series 3, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania
5,000 4% bonds, 1929, Oregon Short Line R.R. Co.
7,000 5% bonds, 1939, Electrical Securities Corp.
50 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Third Liberty Loan bond
1,000 4% bond, 1954, Consolidated Railway Co.
20,000 6% bonds, 2047, Northern Pacific Railway Co.
4,000 5% bonds, 1966, Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
13,000 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % bonds, 1952, Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
5,000 5% bonds, 1948, Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania
3,000 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % bonds, 1950, Western Union Telegraph Co.
Cash on hand, \$4,693.64

NOTE:

Included in the above investments are the following restricted legacies:

From Maud G. Gillon	\$1,000.00
From E. Florence Brett	5,000.00
And also Restricted Gifts	22,145.00

INVESTMENTS

Held November 30, 1925, in the following

RESERVE FUNDS

STOCKS

10 shares Dwelling House Associates
30 shares Old Colony Railroad Co.
50 Common shares Boston Elevated Railway Co.
7 preferred shares Boston Elevated Railway Co.
2 shares Providence Building Co.
5 preferred shares Boston Railroad Holding Co.

5 shares Real Estate Associates
2 shares Pureoxia Company
2 shares Warren Chambers
50 shares United Fruit Company
14 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
5 first preferred shares Eastern Manufacturing Co.

BONDS

\$10,000 5 % bonds, 1944, Western Electric Company
10,000 5½% bonds, 1943, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
2,000 4½% bonds, 1950, Western Union Telegraph Co.
50 4¼% bonds, Fourth Liberty Loan
Cash on hand, \$8,528.34

NOTE:

Included in the above investments are the following unrestricted legacies:

Arthur F. Estabrook.	\$5,000.00
Ida F. Estabrook	5,000.00
Lucy S. Brewer	3,007.60
Arthur Dixwell	1,000.00
Elizabeth B. Hammond	1,000.00
Clara M. Woolls	100.00
And also Unrestricted Gifts	25,000.00

NATHANIEL H. STONE, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, February 5, 1926.

TO THE AUDITING COMMITTEE OF THE SHARON SANATORIUM:

Gentlemen: We have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and of the Superintendent of the Sharon Sanatorium for the three years from November 30, 1922, to November 30, 1925. We have found the Treasurer's Report to be correct and the Cash and Securities to agree with the books and the Treasurer's Report.

Respectfully submitted,
MORGAN & MORGAN.

FORM OF BEQUEST

.....of.....in
the County of.....and State of.....
give and bequeath unto the Sharon Sanatorium in Sharon,
in the State of Massachusetts, its successors and assigns,
the sum of.....dollars.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

BE It Known that whereas Alfred Bowditch, Nathaniel H. Stone, Alice M. Curtis, Olivia Y. Bowditch, Mary H. Denny, Vincent Y. Bowditch, Robert W. Lovett, L. Vernon Briggs and Reginald Gray have associated themselves with the intention of forming, a corporation under the name of THE SHARON SANITARIUM, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a hospital for the treatment of persons afflicted with incipient pulmonary disease, and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the President, Treasurer, and Directors of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM M. OLIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said Alfred Bowditch, Nathaniel H. Stone, Alice M. Curtis, Olivia Y. Bowditch, Mary H. Denny, Vincent Y. Bowditch, Robert Lovett, L. Vernon Briggs and Reginald Gray, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of

THE SHARON SANITARIUM

with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

WITNESS my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

(Signed) WM. M. OLIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

(Seal)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

BE It Known that whereas THE SHARON SANITARIUM, a corporation organized under the laws of this Commonwealth, and subject to the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Laws, has complied with the provisions of chapter one hundred and nine of the Revised Laws, as appears from the certified copy of the order of the Commissioner of Corporations, authorizing said corporation to change its name and adopt the name of THE SHARON SANATORIUM and the certificate of the President, Treasurer, and Directors of said corporation, duly filed in this office pursuant to the provisions of section ten of the aforesaid chapter one hundred and nine of the Revised Laws.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM M. OLIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the name which said corporation shall bear is

THE SHARON SANATORIUM

which shall hereafter be its legal name.

WITNESS my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this seventeenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

[SEAL]

(Signed) WM. M. OLIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
Suffolk, ss. }

March 16, 1922.

A true copy.

Attest:

HARRY L. PILKINGTON,
Notary Public.

My commission expires July 23, 1926.



SUN BATH (WINTER)



BEDROOM WITH SLEEPING BALCONY

BY-LAWS OF THE SHARON SANATORIUM

ARTICLE I.

The Corporation shall be composed of those persons signing the articles of association and of such persons as they or their successors shall elect to be members.

ARTICLE II.

The annual meeting of the Corporation shall be held on the second Wednesday of December in each year, at such time and place in the city of Boston as the President, or in default of appointment by him the Secretary, may appoint, and notice of the said meeting shall be sent to the members at least seven days before the meeting.

Special meetings of the Corporation shall be called by the President or Secretary by three days' notice in writing.

Five members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and not less than four nor more than eight directors at large, who shall serve for one year and until others shall be elected in their stead. The said officers shall constitute a Board of Directors, and shall have full power and authority to manage the affairs of the Corporation subject to such regulations and restrictions as the members at meetings of the Corporation may from time to time establish.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Directors shall have power to take any measures which they may deem expedient for encouraging subscriptions, donations, and bequests to the Corporation; to enter into and bind the Corporation by such compacts and engagements as they may deem advantageous; to appoint from time to time such agents or committees as they shall think proper to attend to the practical details of the working of the hospital or to oversee and superintend the same; to appoint or engage the physicians, surgeons, matrons, attendants, and servants employed in the hospital and define their duties; and this power they may delegate to any of the committees above referred to, if they shall see fit so to do.

The Board of Directors may fill all vacancies in the Board up to the limit in numbers authorized by these By-laws.

Three members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Directors.

There shall be meetings of the Directors quarterly, on the second Wednesday of March, June, September, and December. Special meetings of the Directors shall be called by the Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation and Directors. In his absence a President *pro tempore* shall be chosen.

ARTICLE VI.

The Treasurer shall receive and have the custody of all moneys, deeds, and securities of the Corporation, which he shall keep and manage under the control of the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board. He shall pay no moneys but by order of the Board of Directors or their committees.

ARTICLE VII.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Corporation and Directors and keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting in a book kept for that purpose; she shall give notice of all meetings of the Corporation, as is provided in Article II, and of all meetings of the Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The property of this Corporation shall not be alienated, nor shall any real estate be purchased except with the consent of a majority of all the Directors.

ARTICLE IX.

These By-laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Corporation by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at such meeting.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
Suffolk, ss. }
A true copy.

January 17, 1921.

Attest:

HARRY L. PILKINGTON,
Notary Public.



AMIDST THE BREEZES AT SHARON



ROOM FULL OF SUNLIGHT



OPEN - AIR LIFE

The cost of printing and posting this Report has been donated by one of the Directors.

The list of donors and subscribers is omitted as a matter of economy.

The Directors.

